

Anticholinergic medications are a class of drugs that work by blocking the action of a neurotransmitter called acetylcholine. They are commonly used in the treatment of various movement disorders such as tremor and dystonia. They can also be used to treat tardive dyskinesia (TD), which is a movement disorder caused by long-term use of certain medications, such as antipsychotics and anti-nausea drugs.

Some examples of anticholinergic medications that are commonly used include:

1. Trihexyphenidyl (Artane)
2. Benztropine (Cogentin)
3. Procyclidine (Kemadrin)

Anticholinergics can cause side effects such as

- Dry mouth
- Constipation
- Blurred vision
- Difficulty urinating

In some cases, these medications can cause confusion or memory problems, especially in older adults.

It is important to work closely with your doctor to determine the most appropriate treatment plan for your symptoms. Your doctor may adjust your medication dosage or recommend other therapies such as physical therapy or occupational therapy.

While they can be effective in reducing symptoms, they can also cause side effects that should be closely monitored. It is important to work closely with your consultant to determine the best treatment plan for your specific needs.